Medicaid Reform Overview (House Bill 5420)

Improving Efficiency and Care...

- Moves more long-term care patients out of big institutions and into small community homes, where they
 can lead more normal lives.
- Requires at least 50% of Medicaid patients have coordinated care by 2015. Coordinated care means patients have ONE doctor making decisions and someone keeping track of all the care they receive.
- Creates new computer systems to track Medicaid eligibility, enrollment, and re-enrollment and other new systems to streamline Medicaid processes and make the system more user-friendly.
- Allows more state agencies to share information to verify eligibility and enrollment.

Fighting Fraud...

- Allows data sharing across state agencies, making it easier to identify fraud and ensure only Illinois residents receive Medicaid assistance.
- Requires one month of income verification to make sure only the truly needy can enroll in Medicaid.
- Eliminates automatic re-enrollment to require people to take more responsibility for their own medical care.
- Eliminates presumptive eligibility, except for pregnant women.
- Reforms ALL KIDS, creating a residency requirement and an income limit.
- Allows the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (HFS) to pursue more fraud cases and assess higher fines for violations.

Cutting Costs...

- Moves more long-term care patients from institutional care to community care. Institutional care costs 3 times as much as community care.
- Cuts interest payments by requiring the state to pay medical bills on time.
- Changes eligibility rules to reduce fraud, abuse, and wasteful spending.
- Moves more Medicaid patients to coordinated care, with primary physicians and electronic records sharing, cutting costs and improving care.
- Sets new limits on ALL KIDS.
- Reforms pharmacy policies.
- Allows the State to more actively pursue recovering money lost to fraud.

Long-Term Expected Savings: More than \$770 million over 5 years.

Fiscal Year 2012 Savings: \$65.3 million.

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How it works...

Long-Term Care

- Allows the governor to reallocate money from institutional care to community care without approval from the General Assembly.
- Creates a global budget to track how all long-term care funding is spent across programs, agencies, and age groups.

Late Payments

 Phases out a longstanding practice of paying some of last year's medical bills with this year's money over the next 10 years.

Data Sharing

 Allows HFS to collect data from other state agencies, including the Department of Revenue, the Department of Employment Security, and the Secretary of State to determine residency and Medicaid eligibility.

Eligibility Changes

- Requires Medicaid applicants to prove one month's income, effective July 1, 2011. Current enrollees will have to verify their income once per year.
- Requires all Medicaid applicants and enrollees to prove they are Illinois residents, effective July 1, 2011.
- Ends presumptive eligibility, where the state automatically enrolls certain people. Pregnant women are exempted.
- Creates a 2-year moratorium on eligibility expansions.

Coordinated Care

- At least 50% of Medicaid enrollees must have coordinated care by 2015.
- The State will pay for performance-related outcomes, the use of best practices, and the use of medical homes, and the use of electronic medical records.

ALL KIDS Reform

Requires ALL KIDS applicants to be residents of Illinois and an income at or below 300% of the federal poverty level.

Pharmacy Reform

- Allows HFS to seek permission from the federal government to allow pharmacies to refuse service to Medicaid enrollees who won't make very modest copayments on non-generic medicine.
- Allows the State to pay 1% interest on past-due pharmacy bills rather than the current 2% rate.
- Allows pharmacies to provide 90-day supplies of certain non-narcotic medicines.

Health Information Systems

- Creates a new Eligibility, Verification, and Enrollment system to reduce fraud and streamline the process.
- Creates a healthcare exchange required by federal law by 2014.
- Creates the Illinois Framework Project, which will provide easier access to state services online.
- Upgrades the outdated Medicaid Management Information System.
- All of these upgrades are eligible for a 90% federal funding match.

Fraudulent Payment Recovery

- Allows HFS to try to recover payments lost to fraud and charge 5% interest to the offending party through a new hearing process.
- Creates a civil penalty of \$2,000 for Medicaid fraud.